

Glasgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXII.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1861.

NO. 2



ARTISTS' EMPORIUM
J. SPORE,
No. 32, Fifth St., St. Louis, Mo.
WHERE can be found at all seasons the largest and most complete assortment of
Artists' Materials, Engravings, &c.
To be found in St. Louis. I am prepared to execute all kinds of Fancy and Ornamental Painting, Banners, &c.
Artists and Amateurs will find at my establishment Crayons, Crayon Paper, Water Colors, &c., in abundance.
All work and materials warranted to be equal to any in the city, and on as liberal terms.
Remember the place, 32, Fifth street, Ten Buildings, above Locust.
JAMES SPORE.
T. H. LARKIN, J. J. LARKIN, C. W. WALTER.

Thos. H. Larkin & Co.,
COMMIS. MERCHANTS,
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
No. 30 Levee and 60 Commer. St.,
SAINT LOUIS.
Special attention given to sales of Hemp and Grain.
J. E. YEATMAN, G. E. ROBINSON, J. J. GARRARD.

Yeatman, Robinson & Co.
GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Nos. 45 and 47 South Main, between Walnut and Elm Streets,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Special attention paid to the sale of Hemp and produce generally.
MAR 28

NANSON, DAMERON & CO.,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
No. 88 SECOND STREET,
SAINT LOUIS.

JOS. S. NANSON, late of steamer Kate Howard.
C. H. BREWSTER, of Louisville, Mo.
LOAN D. DAMERON, late of Glasgow, Mo.
M. HILLARD, late of steamer Kate Howard.
JUN 10

J. P. HANENKAMP, WM. A. HYNES.
HANENKAMP & HYNES,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
No. 93 Second street, between Locust and Elm Streets,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Particular attention paid to sales of Hemp and Grain, Bacon and Lard.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
NEGROES!!!
AT MY OFFICE,
No. 3 South Sixth Street,
Bet. Market and Walnut, 1 square south of the County Jail,
Sami Louis, Mo.

COREIN THOMPSON.
Persons wishing to buy or sell, will do well to give me a call before closing elsewhere, as I pledge myself to give satisfaction.
Auction sale of Negroes every Thursday Morning, at 10 o'clock.
april

C. D. SULLIVAN & CO.
Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers
No. 30, Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.
A large and well selected assortment of
clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c., constantly on hand for sale low.
All kinds of Jewelry made to order and neatly repaired. Engraving neatly executed, and orders promptly attended to.
The highest prices paid for old gold and silver.
april 3.

BEN F. CRANE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Sold Silver and Plated Ware,
FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Has removed to corner of Fourth and Locust
ST. LOUIS.
april 3.

FULTON IRON WORKS,
Second & Carr Street, St. Louis.
GERARD B. ALLEN,
MANUFACTURES High and Low Pressure
Steam Engines, for river and land service.
Boilers, Sheet-Iron work,
Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,
Traction and Lard Screws, and Castings of every description.
Circular Saw Mills of the Page and Child's
(March 18, 1858-1y)

Watch and Clock Making.
FRANCIS MURPHY.
Selling his stock of Jewelry and Watch-
es at such reduced prices, that notwithstanding the scarcity of money, he is doing a fair business. Sets of Jewelry that sold heretofore for \$20 and \$25 can now be sold for the trifling sum of \$2 and other sets cheaper. Call and compare them with what you have paid high prices for. He still continues to give personal attention to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry and warrants all work that he does. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
All persons having Watches or other articles at home over 12 months are desired to take them away.
F. MURPHY.

ATTENTION PUBLIC.
FROM and after Monday, May 6th,
the public generally, are advised that I will commence the
CASH SYSTEM.
Goods in my line can only be bought with the Cash, and in these perilous times, in order that I may be enabled to accommodate the people with groceries, I am absolutely compelled to adopt the
CASH OR PRODUCE SYSTEM.
My prices shall be as low as it is possible to make a living by.
may 2
C. H. LEWIS.

THOMSON, LEWIS & CO., AGENTS
AETNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.



CHARTERED, 1819.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS
Cash Assets
\$2,080,428 80.
THE AETNA INSURANCE CO. has been in successful operation **FORTY YEARS**, and during that period has promptly paid losses in Glasgow, ----- **\$6,970 25.**
L. D. DAMERON, \$ 372.00
W. WYLAND & CO., 946.00
JOHN DOHANEY, 300.00
F. A. SAVAGE, 1,070.00
DAMERON, MASON & SHEPHERD, 701.70
HARRISON & CO., 234.00
NANSON & BATHOLMEW, 340.75
BARTON & SHACKLEFORD, 48.67
HARRISON & CO., 450.00
The total losses paid by the Aetna Insurance Company amounts to over
TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS,
of which above amount
\$885,000 00
Has been paid to citizens of MISSOURI alone.
The Annual income of the Aetna Company is more than **DOUBLE** that of any similar Corporation in this country; and its assets are of the most secure and reliable character, among which will be found **\$7,500 00** of Missouri Bonds and Bank Stock; and in point of ability and favorable reputation for prompt and equitable adjustment of claims, the Aetna Company stands unrivalled.
The undersigned, Agents, are authorized to immediately issue Policies against loss by
FIRE,
on Buildings, Stocks of Merchandise, Ware Houses and Contents,
TOBACCO AND HEMP IN BARRS,
and personal property generally. Special attention paid to the insurance of Dwelling Houses and Contents, for a term of 1 to 5 years.
The undersigned also issues Policies of
Marine Insurance,
in this department offer superior facilities to Merchants and shippers, by open, or contract policies, and monthly returns of 25 per cent. of the Premiums granted to regular customers.
The Aetna Company has advantages through its extended system of Agencies, established along every inland route, whereby it exercises due care over property in transit, and in case of damage, that prompt attention and supervision which gives to its customers the least trouble, expense or loss, and affords a speedy means of recovery and prompt forwarding of damaged property.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
The patronage of all who desire undoubted insurance, is respectfully solicited.
Policies issued without delay, by
THOMPSON, LEWIS & CO., Agents
for Glasgow and vicinity.
aug 1

NEW FIRM!
NEW STOCK!
NEW STORE!

S. STROUSE & LANGFELDT.
ARE now receiving their new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at Swinney's Corner, to which they invite the attention of the public. Their stock consists in part of a well selected stock of
BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTICS,
OSNABURGS, Striped and Plain,
PRINTS;
Superior to any stock ever offered.
BOOTS & SHOES,
a very excellent stock, embracing all kinds.
Gent's Furnishing Goods:
SHIRTS, COLLARS, UNDERSHIRTS, SILK COATS, LINEN, VESTS, PANTS, COATS, HATS, CAPS, and every article of gentleman's wear.
Queensware
A very desirable stock, by far the best ever brought on.
WALL PAPER
embracing all the latest styles, for all purposes.
CARPETING.
Two and Three Ply, and a good assortment of Matting.
Ladies Dress Goods,
In great variety, and selected with great care, embracing all the latest styles. Also—Fancy Black Silks, very beautiful and durable.
BONNETS.
SPRING SHAWLS.
LACE MANTELS,
SILK MANTELS,
BARGE MANTELS, RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, GLOVES, etc., etc.
Our stock is entirely new, which we propose to sell cheaper than we have ever sold goods in this market.
CASH BUYERS will find it to their interest to give us a call.
A call from the old friends and customers of Strouse & Langfeldt, is respectfully solicited. Those who paid promptly will find us ready to serve them, and those who have unsettled accounts will see the propriety of at once closing up old scores, before starting new accounts.
april
STROUSE & LANGFELDT.
5,000 lbs. Wool Wanted.
We will buy all good washed or unwashed
WOOL,
that is free from burrs.
june 6
BOON, BOSTWICK & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVS.
BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE
AND THE
BRITISH REVIEWS.
Great Inducements to Subscribe!
PREMIUMS AND REDUCTIONS.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.)
2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)
4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.
The receipt of **Advance Sheets** from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reviews, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.
TERMS. (Regular Prices.) Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews, \$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews, 5 00
For any three of the four Reviews, 7 00
For all four of the Reviews, 10 00
For Blackwood's Magazine, 3 00
For Blackwood and one Review, 5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews, 7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 10 00
Money Current in the State where issued; will be received at par.
POSTAGE.
The Postage to any part of the United States will be but **TWENTY-CENTS** a year for "Blackwood," and but **FOURTEEN CENTS** a year for each of the Reviews.
At the above prices the Periodicals will be furnished for 1861.
AND AS A
Premium to new subscribers, the Nos. of the same Periodicals for 1859 will be furnished complete, without additional charge.
Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day, these Periodicals lose little by age. Hence, a full year of the Nos. for 1859, may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1861.
Subscribers wishing also the Nos. for 1860, will be supplied at the following **EXTREMELY LOW RATES.**
Splendid Offers for 1859, '60, and '61 Together.
For Blackwood's Magazine, 3 years, \$5 00
For any one Review, " 5 00
For any two Reviews, " 8 00
For Blackwood and one Review, " 8 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews, " 12 00
For three Reviews, " 11 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews, " 15 00
For the four Reviews, " 13 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, " 17 00
Any of the above works will also be furnished to New Subscribers for the year 1859-7 and 8.
At One Half the Regular Subscription PRICES.
Thus a New Subscriber may obtain the Reviews of the Four Reviews and Blackwood **Six Consecutive Years for \$32!!!**
Which is about the price of the original works for one year.
As we shall never again be likely to offer such inducements as those here presented, **NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!!!**
Remittances must, in all cases, be made direct to the Publishers, for at these prices no commission can be allowed to agents.
Address, **LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,**
dec 20 No. 34 Gold street, New York.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!!
For the cure of
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS.

THE
Makora Arabica,
DISCOVERED BY A
MISSIONARY
WHILE TRAVELING IN ARABIA.

ALL who are suffering from Consumption should use the **MAKORA ARABICA**, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.
All who are threatened with Consumption should use the **Makora Arabica**, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.
All who are suffering from Bronchitis should use the **Makora Arabica**, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.
All who are suffering from Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds, should use the **Makora Arabica**, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.
All who are suffering from Asthma, Scrofula and Impurities of the Blood should use the **Makora Arabica**, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.
It cures Consumption.
It cures Bronchitis.
It cures Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds.
It cures Asthma, Scrofula, and impurities of the Blood.
This unequalled remedy is now for the first time introduced to the public.
It was providentially discovered by a missionary while traveling in Arabia. He was cured of Consumption by its use after his case was pronounced hopeless by learned physicians in Europe.
He has forwarded to us in writing, a full account of his own extraordinary cure, and of a number of other cures which have come under his observation, and also a full account of the medicine.
At his request, and impelled by a desire to extend a knowledge of this remedy to the public, we have had this communication printed in pamphlet form for free distribution. Its interest is enhanced by an account which he gives of some of the scenes of the Syrian massacres, which he obtained from those who were sufferers in that awful tragedy.
This pamphlet may be obtained at our office, or it will be sent free by mail to all who apply for it.
We import the **Makora Arabica** direct from Smyrna through the house of Cleon & Gylippus, and we have always at hand a full supply put up in bottles ready for use with full directions.
Price one dollar per bottle. Sent by mail, on receipt of price, and 24 cents for postage.
For sale wholesale and retail by
LEEDS, GILMORE & CO.,
Importers of Drugs and Medicines, 61 Liberty St. N. Y. Also, by Druggists generally. mar 21

THE TIMES.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One square, ten lines or less, one insertion—\$1 00
Each additional insertion per square—40 00
One square, three months—4 00
Six months—6 00
Twelve months—9 00
Two squares, three months—8 00
Six months—12 00
Twelve months—18 00
Quarter of a column, three months—12 00
Six months—18 00
Twelve months—25 00
Half column, three months—20 00
Six months—30 00
Twelve months—40 00
Column, three months—25 00
Six months—35 00
Twelve months—50 00
Professional or business cards of six lines or less will be inserted for six dollars per year.
Administrators' notices, two dollars final settlements, two dollars and fifty cents.
Advertisements of a personal nature, will be charged at the rate of two dollars per square, and payment required invariably in advance.
The fee for announcing a candidate for office is three dollars, and no such announcement will be made unless paid in advance.
All advertisements, not marked with the number of insertions, will be published till forbid and charged for accordingly.
Advertisements out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, runaway slaves, strays, &c., will be charged for separately at the usual rates.
Stray notices two dollars, and one dollar additional for each animal, where more than one is advertised—in advance.

The Madness of the Hour.
At any time we had a doubt of the propriety of our opposition to the headlong course pursued by Gov. Jackson, in bringing on civil war when he was wholly unprepared for it, and not justified in it, that doubt has been dissipated and set aside by the events of the last two weeks. Whatever may be the extent of the bloodshed in this State, now and hereafter, no one, even those attached to his cause, can doubt that it is attributable to the weakness, if not the wickedness, of Gov. Jackson, in calling for fifty thousand volunteers, when he had not at his command a sufficient number of arms to put a regiment in the field; when he knew then as well as he knows now, that he had no munitions of war, and not a solitary appliance for carrying on a war. His retreat from Jefferson City—the disastrous stand made at Booneville—his indecision—his advice to disband the State forces there—his re-appearance in the Southwest, and the attack upon Sigel's regiment; the equally impotent and insane efforts of Gen. Harris, in the Northeast, to get up an engagement out of which there was no hope of his coming off victorious; the exceeding folly of taking men from their homes to engage in such a war as this, must forever stamp his acts as wholly indefensible and as manifesting neither judgment nor true courage, nor a just regard for the welfare of the State. But what could the men do who have answered his call? They have shown themselves as brave men as ever went on a field of battle. They feared neither the cannon nor the minnie balls of those opposed to them. They went into the fight with the conviction that they were only doing their duty to the State. It mattered little to them, that they had not even been mustered into companies—that they were without officers—that they were wholly undisciplined—they were called upon to perform a duty, and they were there to do it. But what was doing meanwhile by the Governor and his immediate military Board? Instead of being ready to supply the troops thus drawn together with arms and munitions of war—with provisions and transportation—with tents and camp equipment—instead of showing a proper regard for the safety of the men, and their efficiency in battle—these brave men were received into the service, and tasked to their utmost, in support of a cause which had no merit in it, and which was certain to result disastrously. Is it surprising that Parsons had many of his men killed, though commanding a force greatly superior to that of Sigel? How could they, with nothing but rifles and shot-guns, hope to cope with a well-appointed and better disciplined army? Then, as to Harris' troops, it was even worse. What he could hope to accomplish, by his movements, is a mystery to all. What he proposes to do now, by his concentration of an undisciplined mass of men in Callaway county, except it be to have them slaughtered wherever they may attempt resistance or attack, it is impossible to guess. We have civil war inaugurated in the centre and the southwestern part of the State, and men are invited to sacrifice themselves, without the faintest hope of a successful issue to their exertions. Meanwhile, look at the property destroyed, the families broken up and dismembered, the feuds created in neighborhoods and counties, and the misery which is to be entailed upon us all. And for what? Not to carry out any act emanating from the people—not that Missouri has changed her relation to the Union or to the Confederate States—but simply to fulfil the pledges of Gov. Jackson and his adherents to take the State

out of the Union at all hazards. We all know how he has proposed to do this. But a further insight into the plan shows, that he and his agents have invited the Indians of the Neutral Territory to come in and make war upon us, to murder our citizens, and to devastate the country. Not only are the Indians to be let loose upon us but the people of Arkansas have been induced to invade our territory, with arms in their hands, and a sanguinary purpose to kill all who oppose them. How is this? What has Missouri done to Arkansas that her troops should be sent for any such purpose? What law has authorized Gov. Jackson to solicit their aid in a military capacity? If it was wrong, as some contend, to call in the aid of Iowa and Illinois troops, to protect the people of the State—Missouri being yet in the Union, as Gov. Jackson acknowledges, and entitled to this aid from the General Government—how much greater is the wrong for Arkansas, a State claiming to belong to another Confederacy, to come in and make war upon us? Not only is this done, but Indians are invoked to enter the Northwestern section of the State, and, pursuing their peculiar mode of warfare, to massacre all whom they may meet. If Gov. Jackson had done nothing else to deserve condemnation, this single act of inviting savages to assist him in his design to carry on civil war in his own State—his invitation to Arkansas to make inroads upon our own territory—ought to call down curses upon him.

The fate of Missouri is a hard case. Since the troubles, not a single day has passed without the people of the State, and, pursuing their peculiar mode of warfare, to massacre all whom they may meet. If Gov. Jackson had done nothing else to deserve condemnation, this single act of inviting savages to assist him in his design to carry on civil war in his own State—his invitation to Arkansas to make inroads upon our own territory—ought to call down curses upon him.

of the Convention of the demagogues Blair on the one side, the lead on the other, and bloodshed and no one can be unless the people themselves and to stop better reason than signed. Gov. Jackson's abettors from Arkansas driven out of the State, should be relieved from a military forces as speedily as ing short of this will give people.—[Republican.]

To The People of Missouri.
It is due to you, as well as the present juncture of our affairs, that my temporary absence from the State.

Believing that our true interests demand open, immediate and vigorous action on the authors and abettors, from Missouri down to the rebellion against sovereignty on the 10th of May, confident, from the judgment of military men, that Missouri was then prepared to resist than the Lincoln surgeons were to carry out their plan annulling our State rights; I dissuaded though in a friendly spirit, from the Governor in making concessions to them in his earnest desire to preserve peace within our borders. Aware that some arrangement with that view was about to be made, and entertaining a belief, since fully justified by events, as a true patriot, I energetically used our enemies' strength against them in making arrangements to meet the third day hereafter in meeting Gen. Macon on his arrival at Fort in Arkansas, Tennessee efforts have been directed the best of my limited ability, motion of our interests, in connection with the vindication of our and our speedy Union with the Confederate States. In view of Gov. Jackson's larations in his proclamation of the ultimo, it is due to him that I should mention the fact that I have at no time had, and have not now, any agency of any kind from him; it is due to myself to add that since that proclamation I have cordially exerted myself to procure him support in the stand he has taken against our foes.

Rest assured of the profound sympathy with which the people of the Southern Confederacy regard our condition; though engaged in a war against a powerful foe, they would not hesitate still further to tax their energies and resources, at the proper time and on a proper occasion, in aid

of Missouri. The avowed and decided policy of the Confederate States is to add her to their number as soon as her sovereign people desire the connection. That desire being unquestionable by any one acquainted with their real sentiments, her Union with her Southern sisters is merely a question of time, and the opportunity which the course of events will, sooner or later, certainly afford.

You will not expect me to be more explicit; nor would the silence I have hitherto observed be now broken, had not several patriotic Missourians advised this address with the hope that it might contribute towards confirming your determination to free yourselves from the despotism now seemingly triumphant in our State.

I rejoice to learn from various sources that even amid the present gloom you remain confident of final success. We are draining to this very dregs the bitter cup of Federal usurpation; but the medicine was needed to cure the diseases of our body politic. The military advantages lately obtained by our oppressors are not surprising as the call of our Governor was made without that previous concert with your natural allies which was almost indispensable for success. But the fortune of war is prone to change, be ready to take advantage of it. Do nothing weak nothing rash.—Wherever a favorable opportunity occurs, rally to the standard of your Governor, or those co-operating with him; but partial uprisings, in defenseless positions or without concert of action, are worse than useless. Watch the opportunity to strike with effect. Meanwhile let each one of you quietly prepare; nearly all of you are doubtless now aware that your ordinary rifles of guns with Minnie balls are equal weapons of your foes, and in your hands will rarely fail of their

patient of delay. Success in early upon a proper combination and given at the right time this inevitable force in aid, should forces in it else demands sur

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The Position of John J. Crittenden.
Letter from Garret Davis.
PARIS, Ky., 25th June, 1861.
LARK ANDERSON, Esq.—Dear Sir: Our State has been called upon to speak her voice on the question of Union or Secession, and she has spoken by an immense majority according to the true and noble teachings of her dead Clay and living Crittenden. In our District the last of the great old Romans has obtained a vote which represents the strength of its Union sentiment and its appreciation of his wisdom, virtue and public services. But even now the newspapers have commenced the work of misrepresenting him.

Mr. Crittenden has formed the deliberate purpose, never again to take any office, but to give the residue of his days to the quietude of private life. He was only induced to stand for a seat in Congress from the Ashland District, by the earnest and persistent solicitations of friends, in it and out of it, who had honored him so long and so much, and who desired to restore its former splendor. In all his speeches he distinctly expressed his utter distrust of his ability to do anything towards delivering the country from its great troubles, and besought the people if he should be elected, not to be disappointed through his utmost exertions to that end should prove fruitless. He said, in reply to questions propounded to him through the public prints, that for the defense of the Capital of the Nation he would vote men and money to any amount that might become necessary to defend it against all enemies, foreign or domestic.—That if the seceded States made a just and reasonable proposition to restore the Union and peace, he would not thereafter vote another man or dollar to make war upon them. That if such a proposition was made to them, he would vote supplies to enable the President faithfully to execute the duties of his office and the laws of Congress.

It is not true that Mr. Crittenden intends to propose any ultimatum in Congress to adjust the existing national difficulties. He thinks the war ought never to have been begun, and ought to be brought to a speedy close upon just and proper terms, which would restore the Union and peace. But he does not believe that he would be the most suitable person to present propositions to that end to Congress at its next session. He hopes that they will originate with others under whose auspices they would be likely to have a better promise of success; and will give any proper ones, come from what quarter they may, his most earnest support. He seeks no fame or even prominence in connection with this subject; but hopes that all the wounds of torn and bleeding country may be healed and will ever be ready to aid and honor physicians who can suggest remedies. His constituents and men will give him full trust and in the whole matter. They fully and cordially comprehend his mission to be to co-operate in the holy work of pacification; and issues merely

years of and brilliant of a soldier to

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Rest assured of the profound sympathy with which the people of the Southern Confederacy regard our condition; though engaged in a war against a powerful foe, they would not hesitate still further to tax their energies and resources, at the proper time and on a proper occasion, in aid

of Missouri. The avowed and decided policy of the Confederate States is to add her to their number as soon as her sovereign people desire the connection. That desire being unquestionable by any one acquainted with their real sentiments, her Union with her Southern sisters is merely a question of time, and the opportunity which the course of events will, sooner or later, certainly afford.

You will not expect me to be more explicit; nor would the silence I have hitherto observed be now broken, had not several patriotic Missourians advised this address with the hope that it might contribute towards confirming your determination to free yourselves from the despotism now seemingly triumphant in our State.

I rejoice to learn from various sources that even amid the present gloom you remain confident of final success. We are draining to this very dregs the bitter cup of Federal usurpation; but the medicine was needed to cure the diseases of our body politic. The military advantages lately obtained by our oppressors are not surprising as the call of our Governor was made without that previous concert with your natural allies which was almost indispensable for success. But the fortune of war is prone to change, be ready to take advantage of it. Do nothing weak nothing rash.—Wherever a favorable opportunity occurs, rally to the standard of your Governor, or those co-operating with him; but partial uprisings, in defenseless positions or without concert of action, are worse than useless. Watch the opportunity to strike with effect. Meanwhile let each one of you quietly prepare; nearly all of you are doubtless now aware that your ordinary rifles of guns with Minnie balls are equal weapons of your foes, and in your hands will rarely fail of their

of the Convention of the demagogues Blair on the one side, the lead on the other, and bloodshed and no one can be unless the people themselves and to stop better reason than signed. Gov. Jackson's abettors from Arkansas driven out of the State, should be relieved from a military forces as speedily as ing short of this will give people.—[Republican.]